

GOLOVENKO, Nikolay Aleksandrovich; YAROTSKIY, Aleksey Samoylovich;
DMITRENKO, N.Z., red.; POLCHSKIY, S.A., tekhn. red.

[Planning capital investments and unfinished construction in the
industry of the Moldavian S.S.R.] Planirovanie kapital'nykh vlo-
zhenii i nezavershennoe stroitel'stvo v promyshlennosti Moldav-
skoi SSR (po danym 16 stroek). Kishinev, Izd-vo "Shtiintsa,"
1962. 32 p. (MIRA 15:12)

(Moldavia—Capital investments)

(Moldavia—Construction industry—Management)

BORTNIKOV, V.B., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; MEDNEK, V.P., red.; FEDOTOVA, R.D., red.; DMITRENKO, N.Z., red.; POLONSKIY, S.A., tekhn.red.

[Problems of the economics of capital construction in the Moldavian S.S.R.] Voprosy ekonomiki kapital'nogo stroitel'stva v Moldavskoi SSR; materialy. Kishinev, Shtiintsa, 1962. 145 p. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Nauchno-ekonomicheskaya konferentsiya po stroitel'stvu v Moldavskoy SSR, Kishinev, 1961. 2. Zamestitel' predsedatel' Gosudarstvennogo komiteta Soveta Ministrov SSSR po delam stroitel'stva Moldavskoy SSR (for Mednek). 3. Zaveduyushchiy sektorom ekonomiki stroitel'noy industrii Instituta ekonomiki Akademii nauk Moldavskoy SSR (for Bortnikov).

(Moldavia--Construction industry--Management)

KLOCHKO, Grigoriy Sidorovich; DMITRENKO, N.Z., red.; MARKOVICH,
G.L., tekhn. red.

[How to increase the profitableness of the communal economy of
collective farms] Puti povysheniia tovarnosti obshchestvennogo
khoziaistva kolkhozov. Kishinev, Izd-vo "Shtiintsa" Akad. nauk
Moldavskoi SSR, 1962. 226 p. (MIRA 15:6)
(Collective farms)

CHIKRYZOVA, Ye.G., red.; LYALIKOV, Yu.S., red.; LIPIS, B.V., red.;
DMITRENKO, N.Z., red.; SHCHETININA, Ye.A., red.; LEDVICE,
M.M., tekhn. red.

[Theory and practice of polarographic analysis] Teoriia i prak-
tika poliarograficheskogo analiza; materialy. Kishinev, Izd-
vo "Shtiintsa" Akad. nauk Moldavskoi SSR, 1962. 425 p.

(MIRA 15:12)

1. Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po polyarograficheskomu analizu.
1st, 1959.

(Polarography--Congresses)

KARZIN, V. A.; VASIL'YEV, P. S.; DMITRENKO, O. I.

Moscow

Laboratory of Colloidal Chemistry, Physico-Chemical Institute imeni L. Ya. Karpov,
(-1940-).

"The Effect of the Solubility of Silver Salts on their Adsorption by Mixed Gels of
Silicic Acid and Sesquioxides."

Zhur. Fiz. Khim. Vol. 14, No. 12, 1940.

DMITRENKO, O. I.

PA 2/50T38

USSR/Chemistry - Colloids
Literature
Sep/Oct 48

"Answer to Ye. N. Gapon's Article," O. I.
Dmitrenko, 1 p

"Kolloid Zhur" Vol X, No 5

Written in answer to a criticism by Gapon of a
previous article by Dmitrenko and M. M. Kolesni-
kov, "Adsorption Properties of Highly Refined
Organic Mineral Gels," in "Kolloidny Zhurnal,"
No 8, 1946, p 319. Dmitrenko says Gapon
attacked individual points, but not principal
thesis of initial article, which stated that

2/50T38

USSR/Chemistry - Colloids
Literature (Contd)
Sep/Oct 48

"Introduction of organic substances (sodium
humate) does not increase the acid or exchange
properties of highly refined mineral gels."
Submitted 8 Apr 48.

2/50T38

CA

2

molecular uptake of silver salts by iron hydroxide. O. I. Dzhitrchenko, V. A. Kargin, and A. A. Kravtsov. *Admet. Zhur.* 73, 8 (1961). Gels obtained by hydrolyzing $FeCl_3$ in H_2O were dialyzed and electrodialyzed (the nature of the membrane is not stated) for months. The elec. resistance R of the gels increased during this treatment, e.g. from 8 (gel A) to 125 (gel B) and then remained almost const. (C). R of distd. H_2O was 70 in these units. These gels were titrated potentiometrically with 0.05 N $AgNO_3$ and a Ag electrode, and the no. F of g.-equiv. of Ag taken up by 100 g. dry $FeCl_3$ was calcd. F was, e.g., 13, 22, and 12 for A, B, and C, resp., when the equil. concn. of $AgNO_3$ was 0.0005 N . The uptake by A was due to Cl^- in it, the uptake to OH^- (which substitutes for Cl^- during dialysis) and to true mol. adsorption, and the uptake by C was small because the sample was partly cryst. and the electrolytes were removed from the surface of the micelles. Gels prepd. by hydrolysis of $Fe(NO_3)_3$ behaved similarly, and the uptake of Ag^+ by fully dialyzed gels was equal to that by C; this showed that all Cl^- and NO_3^- were washed out. The uptake of Ag by aged gels from either $FeCl_3$ or $Fe(NO_3)_3$ decreased during dialysis (to stage B) but increased again to stage C. At stage C, F was about 10 for 0.002 N $AgNO_3$.
J. J. Bikerman

1951

CA

Artificial weathering and synthesis of minerals during electrolysis. O. J. Dymirskiy and V. A. Kargin. *Hollid. Zhur.* 13, 250-56 (1951).—A method is given for studying reactions between 2 very dil. solns. without using large vols. A 5-chamber electrolysis cell is used. It is made up of anodic compartment|membrane|powd. mineral A in H_2O |membrane| H_2O |membrane|powd. mineral B in H_2O |membrane|cathodic compartment. Cations

from A and anions from B meet in the central compartment and thus react in a small vol. of soln. When both A and B were beidellite ("gambria" from Ural), a mineral similar to stellerite formed after 8 months in the central chamber; its mean n was 1.408. The anodic compartment contained calcite and unidentified needles. When A and B were apophyllite, the central chamber after 10 days contained apparently magnesiothousenite, n 1.582, beidellite or potapophyllite, n 1.537, and nepsite, n 1.511. The pH of the cathodic liquid was 7.6 and of the anodic 3.5. This method presumably reproduces, in a shorter time, the hydrolysis of minerals in the earth's crust. Electrolysis of beidellite in the conventional 3-chamber app. yielded calcite. Electrolysis of $Fe(OH)_3$ sol for 60 weeks gave goethite.

J. J. Bikerman

Div. of Sedimentary Petrography, Inst. Geology AS USSR

Effect of accompanying electrolytes on the molecular ad-
sorption of silver salts by solized gels of silicic acid and
sesquioxides of iron and aluminum. O. J. Dmitrenko and
A. A. Ryabinina (Geol. Inst. Acad. Sci. USSR, Moscow).
Kolloid. Zhur. 15, 29-34 (1953); cf. C.A. 45, 3083h. — More
of Ag^+ was adsorbed from an acetate buffer (pH 4.03) than
from a $AgNO_3$ soln. at the same pH. This was due to
formation of $AgOAc$ which is less sol. and; hence, better ad-
sorbed than $AgNO_3$. The adsorption from a soln. of $AgOAc$
only was even greater because in the reaction between $AgNO_3$
and acetate buffer HNO_3 formed. Adsorption of Ag_2SO_4
is greater still. This inverse relation between adsorption
and soly. shows that mols. rather than ions are adsorbed.
 $Fe_2O_3 \cdot 2SiO_2$ and $Al_2O_3 \cdot 2SiO_2$ were used as adsorbents.
The latter compd. was prepd. from $Al(NO_3)_3$, $AlCl_3$, or
 $Al_2(SO_4)_3$, and the adsorptive properties of the 2 specimens
were identical. Mol. adsorption is possible also on impure
surfaces, but the extent of adsorption is affected by elec-
trolysis. J. J. Bikerman

11-11-54 mef

DMITRENKO, O.I.; ZHUPAKHINA, Ye.S.

Measuring soil pH under normal moisture conditions by using an
unbreakable glass electrode [with summary in English]. Pochvovedenie
no.1:111-123 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR.
(Soil acidity)

69-58-2 -6/23

AUTHOR:

Dmitrenko, O.I.

TITLE:

The Binding of Water by Finely Dispersed Precipitates
1. Calculation of the Amount of Bound Water From an Electro-
lyte Concentration in a Solution at Equilibrium (Svyazyvaniye
vody tonkodispersnymi osadkami 1. Vychisleniye kolichestva
svyazannoy vody po kontsentratsii elektrolitov v ravnoves-
nom rasstvore)

PERIODICAL:

Kolloidnyy zhurnal, 1958, Vol XX, Nr 2, pp 163-169 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

During the interaction of finely dispersed precipitates with
solutions of electrolytes, a simultaneous adsorption of the
molecules of the solutes and the solvent takes place. The
adsorption of the solutes is more completely investigated
than the adsorption of the solvent. In this article, a
method for the fast determination of the bound water in na-
tural precipitates is given. Finely disperse siltclay and
clay precipitates of the Bering Sea are used in the experi-
ments. These precipitates are characterized by a high (up
to 90%) content of pelitic fraction with a particle diameter
of less than 0.01 mm. The amount of bound water was deter-
mined by: 1) the general humidity of the precipitates dried

Card 1/3

69-58-2 -6/23

The Binding of Water by Finely Dispersed Precipitates 1. Calculation of the Amount of Bound Water From an Electrolyte Concentration in a Solution at Equilibrium

in the thermostat at a temperature of 110°C ; 2) the quality of washed out chlorine found during the washing of the precipitates by the electrolyte solution, which contains no chlorine ions; 3) the chlorine concentration in the soil solution. The layers of water adjacent to the surface of the colloidal particles and consisting of well oriented molecules are usually "bound water". The procedure proposed for giving the ratio between the bound water and the quality of moist and dry precipitate is based on the assumption that electrolytes and non-electrolytes participate in the process of molecular adsorption from the aqueous solution of the finely dispersed precipitates. This procedure can be used if the equiionic sorption of the electrolyte, of which the anion serves as indicator, is absent or reduced to a minimum. The distribution of the molecules of water and electrolyte adsorbed by the colloids may be estimated if the electrolyte concentration in the intermicellar solution is known. There are 3 tables and 11 references, 7 of which are Soviet, 2 French, 1 American, and 1 English.

Card 2/3

69-58-2 -6/23

The Binding of Water by Finely Dispersed Precipitates 1. Calculation of the Amount of Bound Water From an Electrolyte Concentration in a Solution at Equilibrium.

ASSOCIATION: Institut okeanologii AN SSSR, Moskva (Institute of Oceanology of the USSR Academy of Sciences, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: January 3, 1957

1. Water--Binders 2. Molecules--Adsorption 3. Precipitators
--Applications 4. Precipitators--Characteristics

Card 3/3

SOV/69-21-4-9/22

5(4)

AUTHOR: ~~Dmitrenko, O.I. and Pavlova, G.A.~~

TITLE: The Binding of Water by Finely-Dispersed Sediments.
2. The Dependence of the Amount of Bound Water on the Nature
and Concentration of Equilibrium Solutions.

PERIODICAL: Kolloidnyy zhurnal, 1959, Vol XXI, Nr 4. pp 419-426 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a study of the water sorption capacity of extramicrocellular (kaolin) and intermicellar (montmorillonite, beidellite) adsorbents, which are highly-dispersed in equilibrium electrolyte solutions. Sea sediments of the Bering Sea from various depths (95 and 3,400 m) were also investigated. The authors used the anion indicator method. The anions selected for this purpose were Cl^- , Br^- , J^- and SO_4^{2-} . The assumption of mutual exchangeability of adsorbed electrolyte and water molecules was at the basis of the interpretation of the obtained results [reference 5]. The experiments showed a direct dependence of water dipole adsorption by kaolin on the electrolyte concen-

Card 1/4

30V/69-21-4-9/22

The Binding of Water by Finely-Dispersed Sediments. 2. The Dependence of the Amount of Bound Water on the Nature and Concentration of Equilibrium Solutions

tration (graph 1). The position of the curves in graph 1 indicates that the quantity of adsorbed water grows in accordance with the following succession of electrolytes: $\text{NaCl} < \text{NaBr} < \text{NaJ} < \text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$. This shows, in addition, a direct dependence of the amount of adsorbed water on the solubility of the electrolytes. The experiments with montmorillonite and beidellite, which belong to the intermicellar type of adsorbents (here sorption takes place prevalently in the interior of the disperse particles, and surface adsorption is negligible), also lead to definite results. The amount of absorbed water, however, was found to be inversely proportional to the concentration of the electrolytes (graphs 2 and 3). The authors explain this circumstance with the growing intensity of molecular exchange in increasingly-concentrated solutions of electrolytes, the latter being capable of displacing water dipoles to the extent of the given adsorbent. Also, an inverse proportion of

Card 2/4

SOV/69-21-4-9/22

The Binding of Water by Finely-Dispersed Sediments. 2. The Dependence of the Amount of Bound Water on the Nature and Concentration of Equilibrium Solutions.

the amount of absorbed water to the solubility of sodium halide electrolytes could be observed for the two mentioned minerals. Graphs 5 and 6 illustrate the experiments carried out with the above-mentioned sea sediments. In this case potassium halides were used as electrolytes. For both kinds of sediments an inverse proportion of the amount of absorbed water to the electrolyte concentration could again be observed. The curves, however, also show a succession of absorbed electrolytes, which is inverse to the order established for the montmorillonite and beidellite minerals. As the anions are the same and the one difference consists in the size of the ion radiuses ($0.98 \text{ \AA}$ for Na and $1.33 \text{ \AA}$ for K), the obtained results can be explained by enlarged measures of the crystal lattices of adsorbents, which compose the sea sediments. The authors mention the scientist Dzh.D. Berngal

Card 3/4

SOV/69-21-4-9/22

The Binding of Water by Finely-Dispersed Se_diments, 2. The Dependence of the Amount of Bound Water on the Nature and Concentration of Equilibrium Solutions.

Reference 1] in their introductory statements.

There are 6 graphs and 19 references, 9 of which are English, 5 Soviet, 4 German and 1 French.

ASSOCIATION: Institut okeanologii AN SSSR, Moskva (Institute of Oceanology of the AS USSR, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: 1 February, 1958.

Card 4/4

DMITRENKO, O.I.

Using nonpolarizing cadmium electrodes to study natural electric currents in the sea. Trudy Inst. okean. 35:102-112 '59.

(MIRA 13:3)

(Electrodes) (Oceanographic instruments)

DMITRENKO, O. I., PAVLOVA, G. A.

Binding of water by highly disperse deposits. Part 3 : Effect of the structure of the adsorbents, of the extent of hydration, and of the charges of the cations associated with the indicator anion. Koll. zhur 22 no.2:154-158 Mr-Apr '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Adsorption) (Electrolytes)

DMITRENKO, O.I.; RYABININA, A.A.

Reversion of electrolyte adsorption by ferrisilicate and
aluminosilicate gels. Koll. zhur. 23 no.1:59-66 Ja-F '61.
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR, Moskva.

DMITRENKO, C.I.; PAVLOVA, G.A.

Chemistry of phosphorus in the sea. Part 1. Trudy Inst. okean.

54:100-114 '62.

(MIRA 16:6)

(Sea water—Analysis) (Phosphorus)

DMITRENKO, O.I.

Bound water in sea sediments in relation to their nature, mechanical composition, quantity of organic carbon, and age variations. Trudy Inst. okean. 54:135-146 '62. (MIRA 16:6)
(Deep-sea deposits)

DMITRENKO, O.I.

Estimation of changes in the size of molecular capacity (from the
adsorption of electrolytes) as an indicator of diagenetic trans-
formations in colloidal sea sediments. Trudy Inst. okean. 54:147-157
'62. (MIRA 16:6)

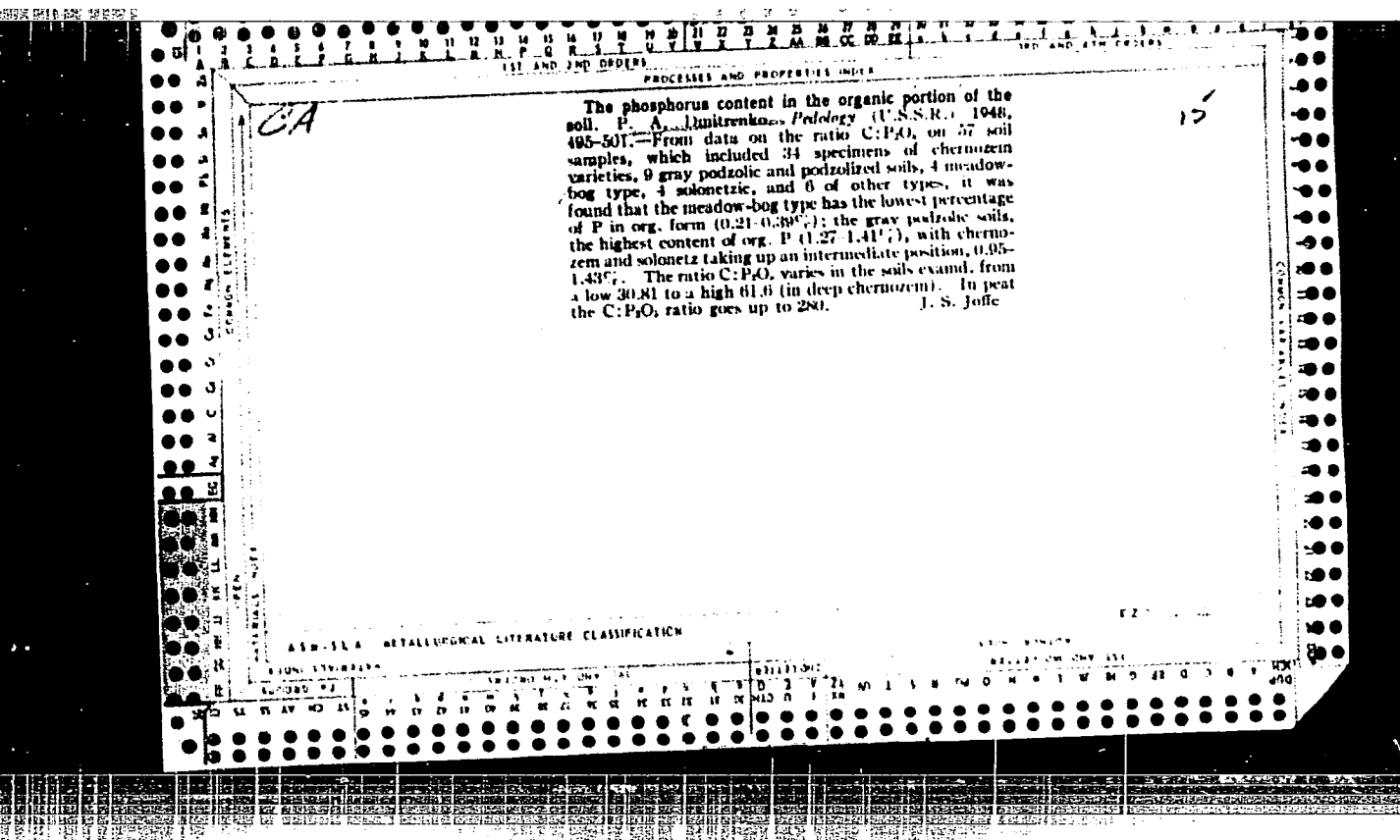
(Deep-sea deposits)

DMITRENKO, P. [Dmytrenko, P.]; ZAKHARCHENKO, P.

State farms deserve high-quality capital construction. Sil'.
bud. 12 no.11:6-7 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Nachal'nik Khar'kovskogo stroitel'no-montazhnogo
upravleniya tresta "Ukradgospetsbud" (for Dmitrenko).
(Construction industry)

LIST AND END CODES																										PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																									
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100																																																			
CA The forms of phosphates and their determination in the fundamental soil types of the Ukrainian S.S.R. P. A. Dmytrenko. <i>Pedology</i> (U.S.S.R.) 1946, 461-70. On the basis of the differential soly. of Ca, Fe, and Al phosphates in 1% citric and 3% acetic acids, one can judge whether the phosphates are tied up with Ca, Fe, or Al. If the soils are extd. with the 2 acids, resp., one can tell from the phosphates the zonal type of soil being extd. As the soils become more podzolized more citric than acetic acid phosphate is extd. More citric acid phosphate is extd. from the B horizon than from the A horizon of a podzol soil. Liming a podzol is accompanied by a decrease in the ratio of phosphates sol. in citric acid to those sol. in acetic acid. Bibliography. J. S. Joffe 15																																																			
ASB-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION SECTION 1: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 SECTION 2: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 SECTION 3: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100																																																			



DMITRENKO, P. A.

FA 50/49TL4

USSR/Agriculture
Fertilizers
Oats

May 49

"Significance of Anions in the Feeding of Plants
With Ammoniacal Nitrogen," P. A. Dmitrenko, Inst
Plant Phys and Agr Chem, Acad Sci Ukrainian SSR,
34 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXVI, No 1, pp 85-88.

Describes experiments on oats in the black earth of
Novo-Prazhsk Rayon, Kirovogradsk Oblast', by intro-
ducing two kinds of fertilizer: ammonium chloride
with anions not absorbed by soil, and ammonium cit-
rate and ammonium citrate with anions absorbed by
50/49TL4

USSR/Agriculture (Contd)

May 49

soil. Latter produced positive results. Sub-
mitted by Acad N. A. Maksimov, 4 Mar 49.

50/49TL4

CA

15

Mobility of phosphoric acid under conditions of slight acidification of the soil. P. A. Dmitranko. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 68, 897-900(1949).—The mobility of P in the presence of KNO_3 of various concn. under the influence of acidification of the soil by various amts. of dil. HCl was examd. P was added in the form of KH_2PO_4 (50 mg. per l. per kg. soil) to specimens of typical chernozem soils (from Kirovograd, Kiev, and Zaporozh'e regions). pH variations from 4.1 to 6.3 were examd. After the specimen stood 24 hrs. (10 g. soil and 100 ml. test soln. contg. 0-0.1 N KNO_3 concn. and enough dil. HCl to give the above range of overall pH values) the clear filtrate was analyzed for phosphate.

In all cases increased HCl acidity gave increased mobility of phosphate. However, when increasing amts. of KNO_3 are added to a given HCl soln. so as to increase soil acidity by this method, the mobility of phosphate declines. Under these conditions the pptn. of Ca phosphates is excluded; hence the effect is caused by adsorption of phosphate ions on colloids of the soil which is enhanced by increased electrolyte (KNO_3) concn. This is proved by decreased mobility of phosphate when NH_4Cl concn., as the added electrolyte, is gradually increased in concn. G. M. Kosolapoff

1947

DMITRENKO, P.A.; GURTOVENKO, O.G.

Effect of electrolytes on absorption of phosphoric acid by soil. Dopovid
Akad. Nauk Ukr. R.S.R. '50, No.5, 387-91 (Russian summary, 391-2).
(CA 47 no.21:11623 '53) (MLRA 6:4)

USSR/Biology - Phosphorus
Fertilizers

11 May 50

"Physiological Heterodynamics of Phosphorus for
Various Distributions of Fertilizer in the Soil," P. A
Dmitrenko, V. P. Ushakova, Ukrainian Sci Res Inst of
Socialist Agr, 3 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXII, No 2, pp 397-399.

Discusses results of tests made with millet to find
effect on growth of plant, contents of P_{2O_5} in plant,
yield of above-ground mass of plant of different dis-
tributions of P_{2O_5} in form of $Ca(H_2PO_4)_2$ in soil.
Finds it is most effective when placed in upper layer
of the soil in layer 4 cm thick -- depth seed is

16017

USSR/Biology - Phosphorus (Contd)

11 May 50

placed. Concludes that not only time but technique
of application is important in use of fertilizer. Sub-
mitted 20 Feb 50.

DMITRENKO, P. A.

1. POPOV, F. A., DMITRENKO, P. A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Chernozem Soils - Ukraine
7. Studing the fertility of the chernozem horizon below plowing depth in the Ukrainian S.S.R., Trudy UNDISOZ 6, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

2A

10

Availability of phosphorus for plants in connection with various periods and conditions of interaction of fertilizers with the soil. P. A. Dmitrenko and V. S. Shturimova. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 76, 447-50 (1951).—A review with 16 references. With meadow-chernozem soil cultures fertilized either directly before planting or 7 months previously, it was shown that with adequate watering no difference in P availability exists between the 2 variants, although the 7-month soil gives somewhat slower initial plant growth. If the soil is 100% satd. with H_2O , however, the 7-month-old P fertilizer is more available to the plants as shown by more luxuriant growth and P content of the plants. P was used as the 20% P_2O_5 form of superphosphate. G. M. K.

1957

1
DMITRENKO, P.A.; SHTURMOVA, V.S.

Peculiarities of the distribution of phosphorus in the horizons of solonetz
in the south of the Ukrainian S.S.R. Pochvovedenie '53, No.2, 60-9.
(CA 47 no.21:11625 '53) (MLRA 6:3)

1. Ukrain. Sci.-Research Inst. Socialist Agr., Kiev.

DMITRENKO, P. O.

U.S.R.

The influence of reduction and oxidation processes upon the conversion of phosphates in the soil. P. O. Dmitrenko and O. V. Bosko. Dokl. Akad. Nauk Ukr. R. S. S. R. No. 3, 163-7 (Russian summary). Expts. were made in the lab. with 6 different samples of Ukrainian soil, in which the mobility of the P_2O_5 was measured, after it had been added either in a 1% citric acid (I) soln. or in a 3% AcOH soln. By measuring the E_h in mv. and the FeO and Mn in mg. % it was established that if the ordinary reducing properties of soil, which normally cause the formation of the lower oxides of Mn and Fe, give way to oxidations, the mobility of the P_2O_5 becomes greatly reduced. This phenomenon is much more pronounced in AcOH soln. than in I soln., because I forms complexes with FeIII and MnIII and P_2O_5 , which still shows a mobility, whereas AcOH leaves the insol. $FePO_4$ and $Mn_3(PO_4)_2$ undissolved in these concns. Werner Jacobson

CH
O

I
DMYTRENKO, P.O.; SHTURMOVA, V.S.; VLASYUK, P.A., diisnyi chlen Akademiya nauk URSR.

Effectiveness of phosphorus and nitrogen depending on their location in relation to the plant root. Dop.AN URSR no.4:244-248 '53. (MIRA 6:8)

1. Ukrayins'kyi naukovo-doslidnyi instytut sotszemlerobstva. 2. Akademiya nauk URSR (for Vlasyuk).

(Plants, Effect of nitrogen on) (Plants, Effect of phosphorus on)

DMITRENKO, P. A.

Dmitrenko, P. A. -- "Phosphate Condition of Soils in the Ukrainian SSR and Means of Improving Them." Dr Agr Sci, Soil Inst, Acad Sci USSR, 20 Jan 54. (Vechernyaya Moskva, 8 Jan 54)

SO: Sum 168, 22 July 1954.

18594* (Effect of Reaction Time of Superphosphate With Soil Upon Availability of Phosphorus to Plants.) Viliamie vremeni vzaimodeistviia superfosfata s pochvoi na dostupnost' fosfora rasteniiu. P. A. Dmitrenko and V. S. Shturmovaya. Pochbovedenie, 1954, no. 1, pp. 43-44, 43.
Tests with cereal crops on different soils. Tables. 15 fol.

Agre The utilization of phosphate slags for fertilizer. P. A. Dmitrenko and T. F. Zagorodnyaya. *Udobrenie i Urozhai* T. No. 6, 4:1-4 (1956). — In the production of phosphated pig iron, the slag of the Martens furnaces carries 13.8–15.8% P₂O₅ and compares very favorably as a source of P with that of Thomas slag or superphosphate. In some cases, the slag proved superior to superphosphate. L. E. Jaffe.

2

DMITRENKO, P. A.

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application

I-9

Fertilizers

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31298

Author : Dmitrenko P.A., Khudoley I.P.

Title : Suggestion Concerning the Standard of Granulated Superphosphate

Orig Pub: Standardizatsiya, 1956, No 4, 68-70

Abstract: On the basis of field tests which showed better efficacy of superphosphate of 1-3 mm particle size, in comparison with particles of larger dimensions, it is proposed that the existing standard be modified and that superphosphate of the following granulometric composition be manufactured: 4-10 mm 3%, 1-4 mm 85%, less than 1 mm 12%.

Card 1/2

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application

I-9

Fertilizers

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31298

This will relieve the plants of the necessity of
reprocessing fines into more coarsely granulated
product and increase the output of the plants.

Card 2/2

DMITRENKO, P.A. doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.; SKORINA, S.A.

Organise the study of soil on collective and state farms. Zemledelie
4 no.10:116 0 '56. (MIRA 9:11)
(Soils)

DMITRENKO, F.A.; SHTURMOVA, V.S.

Effect of the size of superphosphate granules on the availability
of phosphorus to plants. Pochvovedenie no.10:33-35 0 '56.

(MDRA 10:1)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sotsialisticheskogo
zemledeliya.

(Phosphates) (Plants--Nutrition)

Country : USSR
Category: Soil Science. Mineral Fertilizers.

J

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 18, 1958, No 82116

Author : Dmitrenko, P.A.
Inst : -
Title : Availability of Phosphorus to Plants in Respect to
Different Conditions of Interaction of Fertilizer with
Soil.

Orig Pub: Pochvovedeniye, 1957, No 6, 11-15

Abstract: The Ukrainian Scientific Experimental Institute
conducted field and vegetative experiments applying
the method of marked atoms of P. According to the
results of the experiments (figures not presented),
phosphates introduced into chernozem and similar
soils were found for 6-7 months in an assimilable

Card : 1/2

Country : USSR

J

Category: Soil Science. Mineral Fertilizers.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 18, 1958, No 82116

form, and absence of their after-effect was explained not by the retrogradation of P_2O_5 but by an insufficiency of N and K used by the 1st culture. Numerical data are presented which show the advantage of tiny granules of P_6 over large ones. The agricultural cultures are enumerated which reacted negatively to the addition of lime to P. -- N.N. Sokolov

Card : 2/2

USSR / Soil Science. Mineral Fertilizers.

J-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 8, 1958, 34388.

Author : ~~Dmitrenko, P. A.~~, Kondratenko, E. S.

Inst : Not given.

Title : About Zoning and Utilization of Fertilizers Along
the Ukraine.

Orig Pub: Udobreniye i urozhay, 1957, No 7, 5-13.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

USSR/Soil Science - Mineral Fertilizers.

J.

Abs J^our : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 67957

Author : ~~Dmitrenko, P.D.~~

Inst : Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of Agriculture.

Title : Granulated Superphosphate (A Discussion).

Orig Pub : Udobreniye i urozhay, 1957, No 12, 22-29.

Abstract : Experiments at the Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of Agriculture have demonstrated that it is better to use P_c in small (0.5-3 mm.) than in large (5-7 mm.) granules. When large-granule P_c was used, less P entered the plant in the initial growth period; in addition, the plants grew at different rates since those near the granules got excessive amounts of phosphorous. This occurred not only when P_c in large granules was added to the rows but also when it was scattered broadside. When small-grained P_c

Card 1/2

USSR/Soil Science - Mineral Fertilizers.

J.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 67957

was used, there was no such differentiation in plant growth; all plants were equally supplied with phosphorous, especially important in the initial period of growth. If the quantity of granules less than 2 mm. in size in the P_c is increased, it will simplify the process of producing this fertilizer, raising the productivity of superphosphate factories by 25%. To apply such P_c it is necessary to use combine sowers which plant the seed and apply the fertilizer separately, thus eliminating the possibility that the acidity of the P_c will have an adverse effect on germination. -- O.P. Medvedeva

Card 2/2

- 45 -

USSR/Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Properties of J
Soils

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958, 58286, By C.A. Nikitin

Author : Dmitrenko P. A.

Inst : Soil Institute, Academy of Sciences USSR

Title : Phosphate Regime in the Soils of Ukrainian SSR
and Methods for its Improvement (1527-374)

Orig Pub : Tr. Pochv. in-ta, AN SSSR, 1957, 50, 122-274

Abstract : The forms of phosphorus compounds and the characteristics of the distribution of P according to the horizons in the main types of soil on the territory of Ukrainian SSR, the main laws of the seasonal dynamics of P in the soils under conditions of the effective application of phosphorus fertilizers are discussed. Examined are in detail the characteristics of the phosphorus

Card 1/4

USSR/Soil Science: Physical and Chemical Properties of J
Soils

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958, 58286, By C.A. Nikitin

Abstract : regime in the more widespread and important from a production point of view soils: chernozems, gray forest-podzol soils, peat-podzol soils, saline soils of Poles'ye, forest-steppe, soils, and soils in the Southern Rayons of Ukrainian SSR. Chernozems contain an average of 0.5% of P; dark-chestnut soils--0.3 to 0.5%; saline soils--0.2 to 0.4%. Plowed soil horizons being biologically more active produce the largest quantities of mobile P under aerobic decomposition of the organic substances. As compared with chernozems, the podzolized and podzol soil with an acid reaction contain smaller quantities of phosphate of calcium which are soluble in acetic acid. In gley and illuvial horizontal saline and podzol soils the role of phosphates with

Card 2/4

USSR/Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Properties of J
Soils

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958, 58286, By C.A. Nikitin

Abstract : sesquioxides increases. The activization of biological processes in soils contributes to the involvement of a large number of primary forms of mineral slightly soluble phosphates in to the rotation circuit. In the lower horizons of saline salts P, notwithstanding its greater solubility, cannot be used by the plants because of the large accumulation of salts in the soil. An acid reaction and an oxidation-reduction processes in the soils contribute to the decrease in P motility. The poor effectiveness of phosphorus fertilizers in some soils is conditioned by the formation of difficultly soluble P compounds in the soils, and by the insufficiency of N and K in these soils. A gradual decrease in the solubility of phosphates was observed

Card 3/4

USSR/Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Properties of J
Soils

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958, 58236, By C.A. Nikitin

Abstract : when the period of interaction of fertilizers
and peat-podzol soils was prolonged to 1½
years. Conditions of the formation of "t.n."
[?] physiologically incompletely usable P are
examined. The use of phosphorite fertilizers
in combination with nitrogen-potassium ferti-
lizer and granulated phosphorus fertilizers
is recommended.

Card 4/4

VLASYUK, Petr Antipovich, akademik; KOSMATYY, Yevdokim Stepanovich, kand.khim.nauk; DMITRENKO, P.A., otv.red.; SEOL'ZNEVA, Ye.A., red.; MANOYLO, Z.T., khudozh.-tekhn.red.

[Tagged atom method in agricultural physiology] Metod mechenykh atomov v agrofiziologii. Kiev, Izd-vo Ukrainskoi akad.sel'khoz.nauk, 1959. 326 p. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I. Lenina; AN USSR; Ukrainskaya Akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk (for Vlasyuk). 2. Chlen-korrespondent Ukrainskoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk (for Dmitrenko).
(Tracers (Biology)) (Plant physiology--Research)

DMITRENKO, P.A.; SHEVCHENKO, L.A.

Intensifying the aftereffect of phosphorus fertilizers.
Pochvovedenie no.7:74-80 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zemledeliya.
(Fertilizers and manures)
(Plants, Effect of phosphorus on)

SHVETS, Ivan Trokhimovich [Shvets', I.T.]; OVCHARENKO, ~~Fedor~~ Danilovich,
akademik; DOBROKHOTOV, Nikolay Nikolayevich [Dobrokhotov, M.M.],
akademik, zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki i tekhniki USSR;
STUDENNIKOV, Timofey Vasil'yevich [Studennykov, T.V.]; BAKUMA,
Pavel Fedorovich, akademik; DMITRENKO, Petr Alekseyevich
[Dmytranko, Petro Oleksiiovych]

Congress of conquerors. Znan. ta pratsia no.10:1-5 0. '61.

(MIRA 14:8)

1. Rektor Kiyevskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. T.G. Shevchenko (for Shvets).
 2. AN USSR (for Ovcharenko).
 3. Nachal'nik upravleniya transporta i svyazi Ukrainskogo sovnarkhoza (for Studennikov).
 4. Chlen-korrespondent Ukrainskoy Akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk (for Dmitrenko).
- (Russia—Economic conditions)

DMITRENKO, P.A. [Dmytrenko, P.O.]; GOLOVASHCHUK, Zh.T. [Holovashchuk, Zh.T.]

Effect of various forms of mineral fertilizers on the starch and ascorbic acid content of potato tubers. Ukr.biokhim.zhur. 34 no.6:863-870 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Ukrainian Research Institute of Agriculture, Kiev.
(POTATOES--FERTILIZERS AND MANURES) (STARCH) (ASCORBIC ACID)

DMITRENKO, P.A.; SHESTIDESYATNAYA, N.Ye.

Effect of liming on soil fertility in Transcarpathia. Pochvovedenie
no.10:40-46 0 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zemledeliya.
(Transcarpathia--Liming of soils)
(Transcarpathia--Soil fertility)

DMITRENKO, P.A.; DIDYCHENKO, A.P.

Effectiveness of single and multiple placement of mineral fertilizers in soils. Pochvovedenie no.8:73-82 Ag '63.
(MIRA 16:9)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zemledeliya.

DMITRENKO, P.A.; TOMASHEVSKAYA, Ye.G.; SHTURMOVA, V.S.

Characteristics of the phosphorus nutrition of cereal and
leguminous plants at the beginning of their growth. Fiziol.
rast. 10 no.2:142-147 Mr-Apr '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Ukrainian Scientific Research Institutes of Agriculture.
(Plants, Effect of phosphorus on) (Grain) (Legumes)

DMITRENKO, Petr Alekseyevich[Dmytrenko, P.O.]; SHCHELNIN, V.V.,
red.

[Keys to fertility; ways for the effective use of mineral
fertilizers in the Ukraine] Kliuchi do rodiuchosti; shliaky
efektyvnoho zastosuvannia mineral'nykh dobryv na Ukraini.
Kyiv, 1965. 45 p. (Tovarystvo "Znannia" Ukrains'koi RSR.
Serii VIII, no.9) (MIRA 18:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN Ukr.SSR (for Dmytrenko).

DMITRENKO, P.A.; VITRIKHOVSKIY, P.I.

Different ability of various legumes to assimilate phosphorus
from hard-to-dissolve phosphates. Dokl. Akad. sel'khoz. nauk
no.3:22-23 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zemledeliya.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN UkrSSR (for Dmitrenko).

DMITRENKO, P.A. [Dmytrenko, P.O.]; LUGOVSKAYA, Ye.Ya. [Luhovs'ka, K.IA.];
TOMASHEVSKAYA, Ye.G. [Tomashevs'ka, O.H.]

Characteristics of the nutrition of grain crops and legumes in
their mixed sowing. Dop. AN URSR no.9:1225-1228 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zemlede.liya.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN UkrSSR (for Dmytrenko).

DMITRENKO, P.F. (st. Poltava-Kiyevskaya)

Repair and maintenance of road beds. Put.i put.khoz. no.4:32-33
Ap '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1.Nachal'nik Poltava-Kiyevskoy distantii.
(Railroads--Maintenance and repair)

Effect of gypsum on the formation of phosphates in solonchaks
containing sodium carbonates. Dop. Ak. Nauk Ukr. SSR no. 6:594-597, 1956.
(MIRA 10:2)

1. Ukraine, Kiy naukovodoslidnyi instytut sotialistichnogo zemle-
robstva. Predstaviv akademik Ak. Nauk Ukr. SSR P. A. Valisjuk.
(Solonchaks soils) (gypsum) (Phosphates)

DMITRIYENKO, P. O.; SPIVAK, Kh. S.

YUKHIMCHUK, F.P. [Iukhymchuk, F.P.], otv. red.; VISHINSKIY, O.M.
 [Vyshtyns'kyi, O.M.], red.; GOLOMBA, R.A. [Holomba, R.A.]
 red.; DMITRENKO, P.O. [Dmytrenko, P.O.], doktor sel'khoz.
 nauk, red.; IL'YASHENKO, M.G. [Illiashenko, M.H.], red.;
 KOLOBOV, O.M., red.; KUKSIN, M.V., red.; LAZURSKIY, O.V.
 [Lazurs'kyi, O.V.], kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.; POPOV,
 F.A., red.; SAMBUR, G.M. [Sambur, H.M.], red.; SAMTSEVICH,
 S.V. [Samtssevich, S.A.], red.; PRIMOHOVA, N.A., kand. sel'khoz.
 nauk. red.; YASHOVSKIY, I.V. [Iashovs'kyi, I.V.], red.
 [Nutrition and fertilizers of farm crops] Zhvylennia ta
 udobrennia sil's'kohospodars'kykh kul'tur. Kiev, Urozhai,
 1964. 137 p.
 I. Ukrain's'ky naukovy-doslidnyy instytut zemlerobstva.
 (MIRA 17:10)

YUKHIMCHUK, F.P. [Iukhymchuk, F.P.], otv. red.; VISHINSKIY, O.M.
[Vyshtyns'kiy, O.M.], red.; COLOMBA, R.A. [Holomba, R.A.],
red.; DMITRENKO, P.O. [Dmytrenko, P.O.], red.; IL'YASHENKO,
M.G. [Ill'ashenko, M.H.], red.; KOLOBOV, O.M., red.;
KUKSIN, M.V., red.; LAZURSKIY, O.V. [Lazurs'kiy, O.V.], red.;
POPOV, F.A., red.; SAMBUR, G.M. [Sambur, H.M.], red.;
SANTSEVICH, S.A. [Samtssevych, S.A.], red.; FEDOROVA, N.A., red.;
KATRENKO, K.A., red.
[Fertilizers and cultivation practices] Dobryva ta agrotekhnika. Kyiv, Urozhai, 1964. 160 p.
(MIRA 17:12)
1. Kiev. Ukrains'kiy naukovo-doslidnyi instytut zemlerobstva.

MEDOVIKOV, I.; DNITRENKO, S., Inzh.
A new port in the Gulf of Aden. Mor. flot 25 no. 5:43 My '65.
(MIRA 18:5)
1. Glavnyy Inzh. proyekta Gosudarstvennogo proyektno-konstrukorskogo i
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo Instituta morskogo transporta Ministerstva
morskogo flota SSSR (for Medovikov). 2. Gosudarstvennyy proyektno-
konstruktorskiy i nauchno-issledovatel'skiy Institut morskogo trans-
porta Ministerstva morskogo flota SSSR (for Dmitrenko).

CHYCKI, Andrzej, inż.; LASKOWSKI, Władysław, inż.; SOWA, Zbigniew, mgr inż.;
KOSCIENIAK, Adam, mgr inż.; MALINOWSKI, Kazimierz, mgr inż.;
CYGAN, Ryszard, mgr inż.; DĄB TRZEMKO, Stefan, mgr inż.; LASKOWSKI,
Władysław, mgr inż.; BRONIKOWSKI, Adam; STASIŁKOWSKI, Henryk
is the profession of a graduate engineer a creative one? Przegl
techn 86 no. 10:56. 18 Ap 1965

TEL. PUKHOVSKIY, V.B.; DMITRIENKO, T.A.; ZELENNIN, I.Ye.; KOSTYAKOVA, G.K.;
RAKHMANIN, B.P.; BORISOV, Yu.S., otv. red.; KRUCHINA, N.Ye., red.;
FEDOROV, A.G., red.; LYUBUSHKINA, Ye., red.; YEGOROVA, I., tekhn.
red.
[In the land of wide-open spaces and heroic deeds; youth in the
virgin lands] V kraiu prostora i podvigo; molodezh na tseline.
Sbornik dokumentov. Moskva, Izd-vo TsK VIKSM "Molodatsk Gvardiya,"
1962. 278 p.
(Agricultural laborers)
(MIRA 15:5)

DMITRENKO, P.F. (st. Poltava-Kiyevskaya)

Repair and maintenance of road beds. Put.i put.khoz. no.4:32-33
Ap '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1.Nachal'nik Poltava-Kiyevskoy distantii.
(Railroads--Maintenance and repair)

DMITRENKO, P.F. (st. Poltava-Kiyevskaya)

Repair and maintenance of road beds. Put.1 put.khoz. no.4:32-33
Ap '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1. Nachal'nik Poltava-Kiyevskoy distantzii.
(Railroads--Maintenance and repair)

DMITRENKO, P.O.; SPIVAK, Kh.S.

~~SECRET~~
Effect of gypsum on the formation of phosphates in solonetz soils
containing sodium carbonates. Dop. AN URSS no.6:594-597 '56.

(MLRA 10:2)

1. Ukrain's'kiy naukovo-doslidnyi institut sotsialistichnogo zemle-
robitva. Predstaviv akademik AN URSS P.A. Valsyuk.
(Solonetz soils) (Gypsum) (Phosphates)

YUKHIMCHUK, F.P.[Iukhymchuk, F.P.], otv. red.; VISHINSKIY, O.M.
[Vyskyns'kyi, O.M.], red.; GOLOMBA, R.A.[Holomba, R.A.]
red.; DMITRENKO, P.Q.[Dmytrenko, P.O.], doktor sel'khoz.
nauk, red.; IL'YASHENKO, M.G.[Illiashenko, M.H.], red.;
KOLOBOV, O.M., red.; KUKSIN, M.V., red.; LAZURSKIY, O.V.
[Lazurs'kyi, O.V.], kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.; POPOV,
F.A., red.; SAMBUR, G.M.[Sambur, H.M.], red.; SAMTSEVICH,
S.A.[Samtsevyeh, S.A.], red.; FEDOROVA, N.A., kand. sel'khoz.
nauk. red.; YASHOVSKIY, I.V.[Iashovs'kyi, I.V.], red.

[Nutrition and fertilizers of farm crops] Zhyvlennia ta
udobrennia sil's'kohospodars'kykh kul'tur. Kiev, Urozhai,
1964. 137 p. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Ukrain's'kyi naukovo-doslidnyy instytut zemlerobstva.

YUKHIMCHUK, F.P.[Iukhymchuk, F.P.], otv. red.; VISHINSKIY, O.M.
[Vyshyns'kyi, O.M.], red.; GOLOMBA, R.A.[Holomba, R.A.],
red.; DMITRENKO, P.O.[Dmytrenko, P.O.], red.; IL'YASHENKO,
M.G.[Illiashenko, M.H.], red.; KOLOBOV, O.M., red.;
KUKSIN, M.V., red.; LAZURSKIY, O.V.[Lazurs'kyi, O.V.], red.;
POPOV, F.A., red.; SAMBUR, G.M.[Sambur, H.M.], red.;
SAMTSEVICH, S.A.[Samtsevyh, S.A.], red.; FEDOROVA, N.A., red.;
KATRENKO, K.A., red.

[Fertilizers and cultivation practices] Dobryva ta agrotekh-
nika. Kyiv, Urozhai, 1964. 160 p. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Kiev. Ukrain's'kyi naukovo-doslidnyi instytut zemlerobstva.

MEDOVikov, I.; DMITRENKO, S., inzh.

A new port in the Gulf of Aden. Mor. flot 25 no.5:43 My '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Glavnyy inzh. proyekta Gosudarstvennogo proyektno-konstrukorskogo i nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta morskogo transporta Ministerstva morskogo flota SSSR (for Medovikov). 2. Gosudarstvennyy proyektno-konstrukorskoy i nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo transporta Ministerstva morskogo flota SSSR (for Dmitrenko).

CHYCKI, Andrzej, inż.; LASKOWSKI, Wladyslaw, mgr inż.; SOWA, Zbigniew, mgr inż.;
KOSCIELNIAK, Adam, mgr inż.; MALINOWSKI, Kazimierz, mgr inż.;
CYGAN, Ryszard, mgr inż.; DMITRENKO, Stefan, mgr inż.; LASKOWSKI,
Wladyslaw, mgr inż.; BRONIKOWSKI, Adam; STASIKOWSKI, Henryk

Is the profession of a graduate engineer a creative one? Przegl
techn 86 no.10:54. 18 Ap '65

TEL'PUKHOVSKIY, V.B.; ~~DMITRENKO, T.A.~~; ZELEININ, I.Ye.; KOSTYAKOVA, G.K.;
RAKHNAMIN, B.P.; BORISOV, Yu.S., otv. red.; KRUCHINA, N.Ye., red.;
FEDOROV, A.G., red.; LYUBUSHKINA, Ye., red.; YEGOROVA, I., tekhn.
red.

[In the land of wide-open spaces and heroic deeds; youth in the
virgin lands] V kraiu prostorov i podvigov; molodezh na tseline.
Sbornik dokumentov. Moskva, Izd-vo TsK VLKSM "Molodaia gvardiia,"
1962. 278 p. (MIRA 15:5)

(Agricultural laborers)

SHUL'KEVICH, Mikhail Mironovich,; DMITRENKO, Talida Danilovna,; ZAYCHENKO,
R., red.; GARSHANOV, A., red.; IOAKIMIS, A., tekhn. red.

[Kiev; with an index to the map]. Kiev; ukazatel' k plan-skhem.
Kiev, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit.i arkhitekt. USSR, 1958. 45 p.
1 fold map. (MIRA 11:12)

(Kiev---Maps)

Dmitrenko, T. D.

SHUL'KEVICH, Mikhail Mironovich; DMITRENKO, Talida Danilovna; ZAYCHENKO, R.,
red.; GARSANOV, A., red.; IOAEIMIS, A., tekhn. red.

[Kiev; guide to the map] Kyiv; pokazhchyk do planu-skhemy. Kyiv,
Derzh. vyd-vo lit-ry z budivnytstva i arkhitekt. URSR, 1958. 86 p.
(Kiev--Maps) (MIRA 11:7)

DMITRENKO, T. K., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Problem of the mechanism of the action of some anti-thyroid substances." Alma-Ata, 1960. 16 pp; (Joint Academic Council of the Inst of Physiology, Inst of Kray Pathology, and the Inst of Clinical and Experimental Surgery of the Academy of Sciences Kazakh SSR); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 28-60, 164)

KROPACHEV, V.; DMITRENKO, V., starshiy inzh.

Modernization of the gantry crane "Gants." Rech. transp. 21
no.3:13-15 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Nachal'nik otdela mekhanizatsii portaimeni Lenina, Dneprovskogo
basseyana (for Kropachev). 2. Otdel mekhanizatsii porta imeni
Lenina Dneprovskogo basseyana (for Dmitrenko).
(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

DMITRENKO, V. A.

USSR/Chemistry - Geology

Jul/Aug 51

"Artificial Weathering and Synthesis of Minerals Under Electrolysis," O. I. Dmitrenko, V. A. Kargin, Inst of Geol Sci, Acad Sci USSR, Dept of Sedimentary Petrography

18874

"Kolloid Zhur" Vol XIII, No 4, pp 259-266

First publication of original method of low-temperature electrolysis of minerals of the weathered crust allowing to conduct expts on synthesis of minerals at concns much less than 1 mg/l of water under normal temp and pressure without addn of any chem reagents. Five-chamber electrolysis app permits reproduction of natural weathering of aluminum sil-

18874

USSR/Chemistry - Geology (Contd)

Jul/Aug 51

cates, in which the usual hydrolysis is speeded up many times. By varying the conditions, cryst varieties never or seldom found in nature can be produced, especially in the case of compds with large energy of crystn. Method can be used in biology, medicine, crystallography, crystal chemistry, soil science, and lithology.

18874

DMITRENKO, V. I.:

DMITRENKO, V. I.,: "The dynamics of chemical factors of nervous excitation in patients with cancer of the cervix uteri." Min Health Ukrainian SSR. Khar'kov Medical Inst. Khar'kov, 1956
DISSERTATION For the Degree of Candidate in Medical Science.

So: Knizhnaya 'etopis', No. 18, 1956

DMITRIYENKO, V.I.

USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Tumors.

T-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 12692

Author : Dmitriyenko, V.I.

Inst : Not given

Title : Chemical Mediators in the Nervous System in Patients
with Carcinoma of the Cervix.

Orig Pub : V sb.: Vopr. luchevoy terapii. Kiyev, Gosmedizdat USSR,
1956, 113-122

Abstract : Acetylcholine content and cholinesterase activity were
studied in 92 patients with carcinoma of the cervix,
before and after radiation therapy. In 2/3 of the pa-
tients, irrespective of the stage of the disease, there
were deviations from the normal as far as the contents
of acetylcholine and cholinesterase were concerned;
this deviation consisted of an increase in both subs-
tances

Card 1/2

DMITRENKO, V.I., dotsent (Khabarovsk); TILICHENKO, A.G., dotsent (Khabarovsk);
YAKOVLEV, Ye.I., dotsent (Khabarovsk)

Computer center for the railroads of the Far East. Zhel.dor.transp.
45 no.2:80 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Rektor Khabarovskogo instituta inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo
transporta (for Dmitrenko).
(Electronic computers)(Soviet Far East--Railroads--Making up trains)

IMITRENKO, V.I., dozent

25th anniversary of the Khabarovsk Institute of Railroad Transportation
Engineers. Zhel.dcr.transp. 46 no.11:80-82 N '64.

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